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BANSDA STATE

ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

1918-19.

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BANSDA STATE
Administration Report,
1918-19.

Compiled under the orders of
RAJA SAHEB, BANSDA STATE,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

BY

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CONTENTS.

I.—General and Political.

	PAGE
General Remarks	1
Central Administration	2
Particulars regarding the Ruling Family	3–4
Relations with other States	4
Rajasaheb's Tour	4
Visits of Political Officers and distinguished guests	4–5
Special and important events	5–8
Famine and Epidemic	8

II.—Administration of Land.

Survey and Settlement	9–10
Wards estate	10

III.—Protection.

Legislation	11
Criminal and Civil Administration	11
Criminal Justice	11
Appellate Work	11
Civil Justice	11–12
Village Panchayats	12
Decrees	12
Registration	12
Extradition	12
Police	12–14
Prison	14
Military and Marine	14
Municipality	14–15

IV.—Production and Distribution.

	PAGE
Weather and Crops	16
Labour and Wages	16–17
State Gardens	17
Forest	18
Quarries	18
Manufacture and Trade	18–19
Customs	19
Excise	19
Public Works	20
Telephone and Water Works	20–21
General condition and Public Health	21
V.—Revenue and Finance	22

VI.—Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

Medical Institution	23
Medical Relief	23–24
Vaccination	24
Vital Statistics	24
Veterinary Dispensary	24
VII.—Education	25–26

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Press	27
Library	27
Post Office	27
Anath-Ashram	27
Conclusion	27–28
Appendices I to XXV	29–53

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BANSDA STATE

FOR

1918-19.

(*From* 1*st August* 1918 *to* 31*st July* 1919.)

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

General Remarks.—The State of Bansda is one of the Ruling States of the Bombay Presidency and is directly connected with the Surat Agency. It lies between 20°-42′ and 20°-56′ North Latitude and 73°-18′ and 73°-34′ East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by the Mahuva and Vyara Talukas of the Baroda State; on the South by the Dharampur State; on the East by the Dang Forests, the Native State of Sulgana and the Kalvan Taluka of the Nasik Collectorate; and on the West by the Chikhli Taluka of the Surat Collectorate and a part of the Dharampur State.

The total area of the State is 215 square miles. According to the last Census, it has a population of 44,594 souls, giving a density of 207·4 persons to the square mile. The total population may be classed briefly thus:—43,325 Hindus; 1,034 Mohammedans; 99 Parsis and 136 other classes. The agricultural class is composed mostly of Kunknas and Dhodias, who also form the major part of the Hindu population and who are the primitive races of the soil. They are distinguished from the rest of the Hindu population, as Kaliparaj, the latter being known as Ujaliats.

The country is for the most part hilly and densely covered with jungles. Most of the land of this State produces Nagli and paddy crop ; it is suitable for Rabi crop as well ; Cotton and other Kharif crops are grown in the Northern part of the territory. The country as a whole is a rich alluvial soil, fertile and richly wooded.

Three rivers flow through the State. The Ambika forms the Northern boundary and the Wanki similarly forms the Southern boundary. The Kaveri with its tributaries flows through the centre of the territory.

The principal exports are rice, mangoes, doli (mahura seeds) timber, firewood, bamboos and all kinds of minor jungle produce such as asindra and timbri leaves, mahura flowers, honey, garmala, harda, beheda, amla, safet musali, etc.

The chief imports are wheat, spices, salt, sugar, cloth, kerosine oil and metals.

The gross annual revenue of the State, based on an average of the last five years, is Rs. 6,00,778.

Central Administration.—Mr. P. N. Billimoria continued as the Dewan till the 1st January 1919, after which date owing to indifferent health, he remained on long leave and subsequently retired from service. Mr. N. K. Ambegaokar, a lent Baroda servant of Naib Suba's rank, succeeded Mr. Billimoria. Mr. K. L. Ghokhle continued to act throughout the year as Huzur Secretary.

Most of the administrative work is conducted by the Raja Saheb himself with the help of the Dewan and the Huzur Secretary. In matters of civil and criminal cases, the Raja Saheb hears appeals over the decisions of the Dewan.

Particulars regarding the Ruling Family.—The Ruling family comes from the famous Kshatrya Lunar Race. It is further traceable that the rulers of Bansda have come down from the well-known Solankies, *viz.*, Mulraj and Sidharaj Jayasinh of ancient Gujarat. But no fixed dates of historical changes are available upto the end of the fifteenth century. The period after that may therefore be considered to be the period of the regular history of the Solanki rulers of Bansda. The proper historical link thus commences with Muldevji Solanki. The former capital of Bansda was Navanagar, from which the State was then known as the Navanagar State. Navanagar is two miles from the present Bansda. Versinhji shifted the capital from Navanagar to Bansda. Until 1862 A. D., the throne of Bansda could not be handed down in the direct line, when at last in 1862 A. D. it fell to the lot of Gulabsinhji III, who was the grandfather of the present ruler, Rajasaheb Maharaul Shri Indrasinhji Pratapsinji Solanki.

Rajasaheb was born on the 16th February 1888 A. D. He had his education at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. He was installed on the Gadi on the 11th day of November 1911. The Ruling Chief has the hereditary honour of salute with 9 guns and enjoys independent administrative powers with unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction and power to have his own legislation.

Rajasaheb was married to Shri Anand Kunverba Saheb, daughter of the Thakor Saheb of Mansa, in 1911. He has two sons and one daughter. The heir-apparent is Kumar Shri Digvcersinhji who is three years old and the younger Kumar Shri Harshadkumarsinhji is two years old, while Kumvari Shri Sushil Kunverba is five years old and is the eldest of all.

The whole royal family enjoyed a fairly good health throughout the year. The visitation of influenza, which prevailed throughout India, had but a slight effect on the health of most of the members of the Raja Saheb's family.

Relations with other States.—Relations with other Native States were cordial and friendly as usual.

In the Abkari Conference of 1912, the question of toddy shops on the frontier lines of each State was touched. It was not definitely decided but as a line-mark it was then settled that the *status quo* should be preserved and no new shops within a belt of one mile on frontier should be opened by any State. This article of the settlement is not respected by some of the surrounding Native States. It has therefore become a question of contention which is pending solution.

Rajasaheb's Tour.—Rajasaheb's movements out of the Raj during the year under report were not very far from the Raj. He went to Bombay on 3 or 4 occasions, and visited Poona once for an interview with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. A few days of the hot season in May, he spent at Dumas with H. H. the Rana Saheb of Barwani. In January last, he went to Khirasra and Bhavnagar, on a visit of condolence owing to the sad demise of Her Highness the late Maharani Saheb of Bhavnagar.

Visits of Political Officers and Distinguished Guests.—Captain H. H. Ranjitsinhji, Rana Saheb of Barwani, C. I., was a State guest in April and May.

Shrimant Rawalji Shri Takhtasinhji, Thakor Saheb of Mansa, and Kumar Shri Narhardevji of Dharampur State also visited Bansda in the month of June 1919.

Mr. Otto Rothfeld, Political Agent, Surat, visited Bansda twice during the year. On his second visit he visited schools, distillery, hospital, library and famine shop and recorded his satisfaction about the management and working of each of these institutions.

Special and important events.—The chief feature of the year was the termination of the great European war which had become throughout a long and most trying period of 4 years, a deeply absorbing subject, which once puzzled, though for a time, the best military experts of the world. Notwithstanding this, by the grace of Providence the collapse of the enemy came like a sudden surprise with a complete and most crushing defeat to the enemy and with a glorious victory, ever known in the history, to the British Empire and the Allies. This was a War between Nations and Nations. The enemy entertained the most sinister motives and selfish designs of unlawfully aggressing the world by violating the most sacred International laws; while Britain and her Allies took up the sword for defending the cause of justice and freedom.

At this juncture, India was prompt to show her loyalty to the Empire and to help the noble cause most splendidly. When the eyes of the British Government were directed with a most anxious look as to how India would acquit herself by sharing her lot in the gigantic struggle in which almost all European and Continental powers were drawn together, India by her unshaken loyalty, willing attitude, and whole-hearted support, proved herself worthy of confidence in the eyes of the world. All the Native States in like manner with a dignified devotion to the cause of the Empire offered most promptly all the resources of their respective States to the paramount power. Some Princes even offered their

personal services which were most readily accepted. This practical demonstration of allegiance of Indian Princes without a single exception has met with a just appreciation on the part of the Imperial Government and it has resulted in establishing a closer understanding and a unity of purpose with which the Indian Princes are now called upon to discuss in annual conference the important problems affecting their own Order and the States which they rule.

As the War has now so happily ended, it is worth while to recapitulate here the help the State of Bansda, notwithstanding her small and limited resources, has rendered to the great cause. Raja Saheb was always ready to serve the British Empire to the best of his ability. All available resources of the State were placed at the disposal of the Paramount Power and the proposal was accepted by the Government of India with thanks. The different items to which the State has contributed with cash, materials and men, may be briefly enumerated thus :—

Assistance in Men.

The State of Bansda provided 48 recruits in 1918 ; general concession in favour of recruits were granted as follows :—

(1) A reward of Rs. 50 to those who joined combatant service.

(2) The State promised to maintain the family of persons taking actual part in fighting till their return.

(3) In the event of death of any, the State offered to support his family till some male issue, if any, attained the age of puberty.

(4) Assurance was granted that the widows of combatants, if found helpless, would be supported by the State during their lifetime.

(5) Similarly a reward of Rs. 20 was assigned to those who would go to the field for non-combative purposes.

(6) The State promised to support the families of persons who went as non-combatants.

(7) In case of death while on active service the condition in para. 3 above applied here also.

(8) Interest on any State debt due by those who went as combatants or non-combatants was declared to cease immediately on their starting and in the case of death while on active duty the State promised to remit entirely the whole debt.

(9) To such recruits, who would return to Bansda wounded, the State promised to render every necessary help until recovery, and to support his family until that period.

(10) Besides the above advantages the State promised to consider any special reasonable concession.

(11) A reward of Rs. 10 per recruit was promised to any person for the service of securing recruits.

Assistance in Money.

(a) *By State.*

	Rs.
Indian War Relief Fund	16,822
Interest on Loans of Rs. 20,000 to be utilized for the Queen Mary Technical School for Indian Soldiers	750
War Hospital	1,000
Blankets and bamboo-sticks for wounded soldiers	132
" Our day Celebrations " for War purposes	1,700
" Life of Lord Kitchener " copies bought for invalid soldiers	600
Their-Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress Silver-Wedding Fund	500
War Sale Fund	1,000
Surat Recruit Festival Fund	268
Rewards to Recruits sent from the State	897
Miscellaneous expenses on Recruits	273
The Solanki Aeroplane Unit cash contribution	3,000
State War Loans	1,26,100

Rs.

(b) *By Public.*

War Bonds and Cash Certificates purchased by the Public .. 41,651

(c) *From private purse of Rajasaheb and family.*

From private purse of the Rajasaheb and family for War purposes on different occasions 10,000

ASSISTANCE IN MATERIALS.

One motor Ambulance Car for the use of St. John Ambulance Association was supplied by the State.

The percentage of the total State expenditure for War purposes in men, money and materials, etc., comes to 31 per cent. of the average revenue of the State for four financial years preceding the beginning of the War.

Famine and epidemic.—The year was marked with wide-spread famine and visitation of influenza which greatly enhanced the difficulties of the Ryots. The administration of Bansda proved its efficacy in controlling both. Sufficient work was provided to the Ryots for their maintenance which measure removed the least tendency on their part of migrating outside the Raj.

To help the agriculturists Tagavi was freely distributed, details of which are as follows :—

Land Improvement.	Seeds & Maintenance.	Bullocks.	Agri-cultural Implements.	Total.	
				1917-18.	1918-19.
30	23,844	105	200	2,203	24,179

For the poor and general public, cheap grain shops were opened and over the local markets a general control of prices of food stuffs, etc., was maintained. Similarly, an organised effort was made with success to fight out the epidemic.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Mr. L. M. Desai was the Revenue Officer till 30th April 1919, when he retired owing to old age and Mr. A. K. Desai succeeded him and worked till the end of the year.

There are in all 87 villages in the State of which 75 are Khalsa and 12 Alienated. For administrative purpose they are divided into two groups, each group under a Circle Inspector who is responsible for the general land revenue administration of his circle. Under the Circle Inspector, there are 30 Talaties for each small group of villages, generally not more than three. The Talati with the help of the Patel, one per each village, realises revenue demand and keeps village account. The Patels and Talaties are responsible for the general management of their respective villages.

Survey and Settlement.—The land is resurveyed. The classers' work remains to be done. About 29 villages are classified. It is hoped that the revised settlement will be declared by the end of the next official year.

The soil throughout the State as mentioned above is generally black except in some places mixed with sand. In many places down the slopes it is rich with natural manure and capable of producing fruit gardening on large scale. Rainfall, generally, ranges between 105 and 80 inches. The country mostly produces rice. The varieties of rice produced are Bangalia, Kolam, Kamod, Gosalia, Kada, etc. Among these, Bangalia and Kolam are the best and they fetch good price in outside markets. Nagli is also largely grown, being the staple-food of the cultivators. Besides rice and Nagli, Tur, Juwari, Kharsani, San are grown

as Kharif crops. Among the Rabi crop are produced peas, beans, etc. Good cultivators do take the advantage of having two crops in a year. Cotton is a recent introduction and it is grown in villages to the North of the territory. There are good prospects of improving the irrigation facilities and thereby to add to the resources of the agriculturists. This idea is prominent on Raja Saheb's mind. The agricultural class consists of Kunknas and Dhodias. The former have mostly settled in the southern villages while the latter are the permanent settlers of the more prospective northern villages. Besides these classes there are a few Parsi and Mohammedan cultivators scattered among the above mentioned agricultural classes. The Kunknas and Dhodias generally persist in their own by-gone habits but they are quiet and law-abiding people. Time and education will gradually improve their economic condition, which at present is most backward. The State is doing its best to raise them from their present pitiable condition.

Total area of the State is 137,912 acres of which the State forest covers 53,007 acres and out of the rest 6,612 acres are unculturable waste, and 74,070 acres are culturable, while 51,271 acres of land are under permanent holding. The policy of bringing more and more land every year under permanent holding is being adopted in the year under report.

Appendix XX gives an idea of agricultural stock during the year under review.

The total demand of the land revenue was Rs. 1,38,090 of which Rs. 96,418 were actually realised. The year was a general famine year. Out of the total demand Rs. 41,518 were kept under suspension and Rs. 154 were written off.

Wards Estate.—The estate of Kumar Shri Kishorsinhji, minor brother of Raja Saheb, is under State management.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.—The Gramya Panchayat Act was passed and put into force this year. The administration of justice is generally carried out according to the spirit of British laws with such modifications as are necessary to suit the prevailing customs and usages of the local people. (Appendix II.)

Criminal and Civil Administration.—At the head of the judicial administration is the Huzur Court presided over by Raja Saheb himself. Under him is the Dewan exercising sessions power. There is a Nyayadhish exercising first class magisterial powers. The Revenue Officer is also empowered with first class magisterial powers.

Mr. M. L. Desai, B.A., LL.B., acted as Nyayadhish throughout the year.

Criminal Justice.—144 cases were filed during the year, out of which 8 remained undisposed at the end. Out of the total number of persons brought for trial, 101 were discharged and 128 were convicted. Among the persons convicted 1 was sentenced with punishment of imprisonment for more than six months, 57 with light imprisonment and 69 with fine only. Total fine inflicted was Rs. 255, out of which Rs. 228 were recovered and Rs. 27 remained in balance. (Appendix VIII.)

Appellate Work.—There was one appeal before the Huzur Court and it was disposed of during the year. (Appendix IX.)

Civil Justice.—The previous balance of civil cases was 14, to which 33 fresh civil suits were added during the year, out of which six remained in balance at the end of the year.

The appellate side of the Civil Court admitted four cases during the year which were disposed of without balance. (Appendices X and XII.)

Village Panchayats.—There are in all 5 village Panchayats in the territory of Bansda with civil powers to admit suits up to Rs. 25. Out of these Bansda and Andhatri disposed of 2 suits each during the year.

Decrees.—For the execution of the civil suits 210 decrees were on hand for execution of which 21 were executed and 189 remained pending, the execution of which was postponed under special general order owing to famine conditions. (Appendix XI.)

Registration.—45 documents were registered during the year against 30 during the previous year, and the income derived was Rs. 124 against Rs. 88-11-0 during the last year. There is no separate establishment for this work. It is done in the Dewan's office and hence there is no separate item of expenditure on this head. (Appendices XIV and XV.)

Extradition.—During the year under review, 2 persons were surrendered, 1 to the Presidency Magistrate Bombay, and 1 to the Nyayadhish of Mahuva Mahal of the Baroda State; while two persons were extradited to this State for trial from Surat District.

Police.—The total strength of the police force of the State including mounted and foot is 157, out of which 128 are foot police and 29 mounted, and the total annual expenditure is Rs. 71,161. The mounted Police Sowars do not strictly do police duty as they are utilized for escort and other miscellaneous duties besides regular police duty. Proportion of the foot police to population comes to 1 to 348, *i.e.*, 1·6 to a square mile. (Appendix IV.)

The results of the working of the police may be summarised as follows :—

Cases reported.	Accused arrested.	Accused sent for trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Percentage of conviction.
91	118	118	96	20	81

(Appendix V.)

Year.	Amount of stolen property.	Amount recovered.	Percentage.
1918-19	Rs. 1,220	Rs. 624	51 p. c.

(Appendix VI.)

The nature of the majority of crimes committed during the year was hurt and petty thefts (Appendix VII). The above results speak creditably of police efficiency of the Raj.

There is no increase of crime over the figures of last year.

The increase in the number of offenders and the amount of the property stolen is due to famine. Proportion of crime to population comes to 1 to 490.

The Police Officer Mr. Balsinhji is a trained military officer.

20 cases of accidental fires were reported during the year, causing a loss of property to the value of Rs. 772 against Rs. 1,201 last year.

Accidental deaths from all causes may be enumerated thus :—

Snake-bite	15
Suicide	14
Drowning	9
Fall from Trees ..	7
Miscellaneous causes ..	8
Total ..	51

Prison.—There is one jail in the capital town of Bansda. There were 15 prisoners at the end of the last year and 48 were admitted during the year under report, out of which 9 remained at the end of the current year. The total cost of the jail administration this year comes to Rs. 1,624. (Appendix XIII.)

Military and Marine.—There is no regular military nor any marine force in this State. (Appendix III.)

Municipality.—There is one Municipality in the Bansda State, *i.e.*, the Bansda Town Municipality. The constitution of this body runs thus: 2 Ex-officio, 6 nominated and 6 elected members. Certain sources of incomes are granted to the Municipality with the powers of collecting them except rental of land used for purposes other than agricultural within Municipal limits, which is collected for convenience sake, by the Revenue Department and debited to the Municipality. The Municipality prepares its annual budget subject to approval and sanction of the Huzur. At present any difference between the income and expenditure is borne by the State, but later on the Municipality will have to come up to the mark of making up the difficiency

by financing her own resources in order to meet her own wants. The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 9,040 against Rs. 6,478 during the previous year. The population of the town of Bansda is 4,740 souls. The percentage of expenditure per head of the present population is Rs. 1-7 0. (Appendix XVI.)

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.—Rain was very scanty this year, being only 41 inches 8 cents against 105 inches 70 cents during the last year. It was so almost all over India. The year was therefore declared as a general famine year. (Appendix XVII.)

The situation was not felt severe in the beginning as the last year's provision of surplus grain and fodder helped the ryots to stand upon their own resources for some time but as the year advanced and prices began to rise quite abnormally people began to look to State aid. The State, as ever, was ready to help the subjects. Cheap grain shops were at once opened and market prices of all food stuffs were controlled. Relief works were opened wherever necessary.

Instead of giving cash famine allowance State servants below salary of Rs. 100 p. m. were allowed to purchase grain at special concession rates and others at cost price from the State famine shop. There was another branch of this shop which provided grain to the poor ryots at a very low rate. These measures served as a great boon at this very critical moment. The Department was perfectly organised and managed satisfactorily. At the end of July the State had to incur a loss of Rs. 19,852 on this account, part of which was out of the Raja Saheb's private purse.

Labour and wages.—The demand of labour, the abnormal rise of prices of food stuffs and other articles of daily use, and the gradual rise of wages, are problems which have since long been pressingly felt without a satisfactory solution.

The wages of unskilled labour ranged during the year between three and six annas for an adult male and between 2 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas for females. Rates of skilled labour were as follows :—

Masons and bricklayers from 12 annas to Rs. 1-8-0.
Carpenters from 12 annas to Rs. 1-8-0.
Blacksmiths from 10 annas to Rs. 1-2-0.

State Gardens.—Mr. D. C. Amin, F. R. H. S. (Lon.), worked as the Garden Superintendent. Two State gardens are maintained at Bansda and one at each of the following three places, *viz.*, Billimora rest house, Pratapnagar and Sindhai.

The income derived from these gardens was Rs. 825 during the year and expenditure came to Rs. 10,466; the decrease in income was due to scanty rain and consequent poor yield of mango-fruits. A plan for laying out a tastefully designed garden in front of the Digvcer Nivas palace is under progress under the directions of Mr. Amin. The work is taken up only this year and will take some years to be finished. Raja Saheb has an idea to allot some amount every year in the Annual Budget for this work until completion.

The Garden Department produced a large number of grafts of different fruit trees and collected best seeds and distributed them gratis among the ryots, with a view to create in them a taste for gardening on business point of view, and popularising the idea of fruit gardening for the markets of Bombay and Surat. The public is informed from time to time by a Notification published in the *State Gazette* as to what kinds of grafts and seeds are available at a particular time. This is a slow but sure process of development in the right line.

Forest.—Services of Mr. Javerbhai V. Patel were engaged in the latter part of the year as the Forest Officer. Under him are one inspector, two Sajedars, three round guards and nine beat-guards.

The income of forest in the year under report was Rs. 98,227 against Rs. 53,893 of the preceding year, whereas the expenditure was Rs. 7,728 against Rs. 6,326 of the last year.

During the year 30 Forest offences were detected and the fine inflicted was Rs. 70-7-6.

Timber of the value of Rs. 287 was granted free to the ryots for building purposes and for agricultural implements according to State rules.

New plantations of Mahuda trees, date trees, mango-groves and other trees useful for building purposes were made according to a steady policy of extending plantations every year. Kaju plantation was introduced for the first time as trial. If successful, this new forest produce will be a source of revenue to the State and a means of earning to the ryots.

Quarries.—There are a few stone quarries in the State from which metal is dug out for roads.

Manufacture and Trade.—The chief trade of the State is the exportation of the rice, cotton, timber, bamboo and other products of the forests and among the articles of import are cloth, sugar, wheat, bajri, salt, &c.

The popular home industries of Bansda are manufacture of bamboo baskets, winnowing fans, mats of palm-leaves, coarse woollen blankets and carpets. They are all exported.

There are two combined rice and oil mills in the State, one is in Bansda itself and the other in the village Kanteswel. They are doing good work. Both of them are owned by private proprietors.

Customs.—The State has abolished all export duties since a long time but forest fees on articles of minor forest produce, and a small toll tax for the use of made roads, are levied at Nakas stationed at convenient places in the territory. The total income under this head was Rs. 4,742 against Rs. 4,650 of the previous year.

Excise.—The excise administration of the State is carried on according to the Madras system which is working satisfactorily since its introduction in 1885.

The State manages its own distillery. Credit is due to Mr. Ishwerbava G. for the satisfactory working during the year. Deducting an expenditure of Rs. 1,20,472, the net income of Abkari is Rs. 1,95,513. There were 68 shops in the State for the retail sale of country spirits. (Appendix XXI.)

Opium and other intoxicating drugs for local consumption are imported from Surat. There are two opium shops for the requirements of the State and there are 10 toddy shops. Total Excise revenue including opium and toddy is Rs. 3,28,568.

An inspector with an adequate staff is maintained for the detection of crimes against Abkari rules. 4 crimes were detected during the year under report against five during the last year. Mr. Gopalji K. Desai worked as Abkari Inspector.

Public Works.—The Department was under a State Engineer, Mr. P. K. Bhatt, L.C.E., whose services were lent by the Baroda State and who, on expiry of his lent services on 13th April 1919, retired from the Bansda State service. Mr. Pranshanker D. Pathek, L.C.E., succeeded Mr. Bhatt and remained till the end of this year.

The total expenditure of Public Works during the year was Rs. 1,78,299 against Rs. 1,54,422 in the previous year.

During the year under report the following important works were carried out (Appendix XIX) :—

BUILDINGS.

50	Quarters for State servants, &c.	In Bansda.
3	Officers' Bungalows	Do.
1	Guest House	Do.
1	Harshadnivas Garden Bungalow	Do.
1	Ward for Indoor Patients in the State Hospital	Do.
1	Rest House	At Unai.
1	Building for High School	At Bansda.

WELLS.

2	Wells	At Bansda.

ROADS.

1	Town Road	At Bansda.

Telephone and Water Works.—The State maintains water works department which provides water to the town of Bansda by pipe. Mr. Sitaram B. Godbole, L.M.T., is the Mechanical Engineer who is also in charge of a telephone system between Bansda and Unai. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 23,809 against Rs. 6,680 of the previous

year, and the receipts due to water tax and one flour mill attached to water-works came to Rs. 4,594. The increase in expenditure was due to purchase of necessary machinery.

General Condition and Public Health.—The majority of the subjects, *viz.*, the Kunknas and Dhodias are far backward in social and economical conditions. They are yet in a primitive stage of life so far as their habits and mode of life are concerned. This is mainly due to want of communication with the outside world. The roads from Bansda to Billimora and Unai and the opening of the Gaekwar's Billimora Sara Branch Railway Line are recent facilities of good communication. The common occupation of the subjects of this State is agriculture. The Kunknas and Dhodias avoid any innovation in agriculture, which is considered by them as a vicious habit from their own standpoint. In ordinary years Malaria prevails in the months of September and October. State aid is made available from village to village by sending round on tour one Hospital Assistant with a medical chest.

Wide spread of influenza in the month of September 1918 greatly affected public health. The infection came from outside. It was a common danger all over India. Hardly any town or village even in the four corners of the vast country escaped without paying a heavy toll of life to the monstrous epidemic. Out of a population of 44,594 of the State the epidemic carried away 2,774 souls, *i.e.*, 6·2 p. c. The State medical aid was made to approach almost every house in the town of Bansda and every village in the district. Public spirit in the cause of humanity was also not lacking. For the town of Bansda the younger generation of the population offered to do voluntary service and their aid was accepted with thanks which eventually proved a great success.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

This was an uncertain financial year. The expenditure exceeded the Budget owing to special conditions of War and Famine. The total Receipts and Expenditure are as follows :—

		Rs.
Opening balance on the 31st July 1918		19,87,091
Receipts during the year under report		6,80,462
	Total ..	26,67,553
Expenditure during the year under report		6,71,367
Closing balance on 31st July 1919		19,96,186

(Appendix XXII.)

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

Medical Institutions.—The State maintains one Hospital at the Capital town of Bansda. It is known as Shri Ratan Kunverba Hospital in memory of the grand-mother of the present Raja Saheb. The institution is sufficiently equipped for the needs of the town and the district, with medicines and necessary surgical instruments, &c. Recently, a separate ward for indoor patients is added to the Hospital building.

Dr. V. B. Mohile, L. M. & S., Chief Medical Officer, remained in charge of the Department throughout the year. Under him is one Sub-Assistant Surgeon and one more was added during the latter part of the year, who was a State scholar studying in the Ahmedabad H. A. Class and who, having returned after passing the examination, is engaged as an additional hand.

Medical Relief.—Appendix XXIII gives detail of medical relief afforded during the period of the report. The number of patients treated and the daily average attendance during the year were as follows :—

Names.	No. of persons treated.		Daily average attendance.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
The Ratan Kunverba Hospital, Bansda ..	44,819	53,454	121	139·96
The Travelling Dispensary.. ..	55	750	11	19·2

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 101, of which 5 were major and 96 minor operations. Post mortem examination was held in 2 cases. The midwife attended 8 labour cases, of which 2 were of abnormal condition.

For the district there is a Travelling Dispensary in charge of one Sub-Assistant Surgeon, who went round with a medical chest during different periods of the year. He treated 750 cases.

The common diseases reported are as follows :—

Dysentery, Malaria, Pneumonia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Bronchitis, Influenza and Worms. Total expenditure of the Medical Department including vaccination and Veterinary Hospital amounted to Rs. 9,451 against Rs. 8,911 of the last year.

Vaccination.—Vaccination is done by one vaccinator. Number of persons vaccinated was 636 ; of these 610 were successful cases. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 337.

Vital Statistics.—The number of births reported during the year was 862, the ratio being 18 per thousand and the number of deaths was 4,652, the ratio of which was 102 per thousand. Appendix XXIV gives more details.

Veterinary Dispensary.—This branch of the Medical Department treated 157 animals against 140 during the previous year. Total expenses on medicines, &c., were Rs. 1,198. Mr. Ganpatram H. was the acting Veterinary Surgeon.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

The State has done a good deal for the spread of education among the subjects. For the town of Bansda, there is the Gulabsinhji A. V. School, one Primary Vernacular School for boys and similar school for girls; one Himat Kunverba Sanskrit Pathshala; one Urdu class for Mahomedan boys; one Music School, and one night school for teaching English and Gujarati to the Mofussil grown up persons. The last mentioned Institution was introduced during the year under review. Besides these town schools, there are 11 village schools. The State has maintained a policy of increasing the number of village schools according to the demands of the people. Books, slates, pencils, &c., and sometimes clothes are given gratis to boys of the Kunkna and Dhodia classes.

Education, both primary and secondary, is made free and hence there is no income to the State on this head.

Number of pupils on the register at the end of the year was 810, giving a percentage of 1·8 on the total population; the town of Bansda giving a percentage of 7·1 on the total population of the town and the district giving 1·1 per cent. The average daily attendance was 521. (Appendix XXV.)

The expenditure incurred by the State was Rs. 12,166, *i.e.*, Rs. 15 per student per year and Rs. 1-9-0 p. c. of the total revenue. (Appendix XXV.)

Scholarships to deserving students are freely granted. During the year, Scholarships amounting to Rs. 1,287 were granted to students of the following description :—

1 Higher Education Arts College.

8 For primary education in local schools.

3 Science.

1 Padagogy.

Mr. R. T. Adhvariyu worked as Inspector of Vernacular schools.

The A. V. School is in charge of a Head Master. Mr. K. S. Hajirnis, S. T. C., was the Head Master throughout the year. Appendix XXV gives further details.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Press.—There is one Press in Bansda town owned by a private gentleman who does printing work for the State and for the general public by order.

Library.—The State library, known as Shri Gulabsinhji Library, is a very useful literary institution. During the year total attendance was 9,000 and the number of books issued was 1,250. This institution is managed by a committee. The Head Master, Mr. K. S. Hajirnis, worked as Honorary Secretary throughout the year.

Post Office.—There are two Post Offices, one at Bansda and another at Pratapnagar. The question of having a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Bansda is under consideration. Bansda has a telephone connection with Unai, a frontier village which has also a Railway station known as Unai-Bansda Road.

Anathashram.—The State maintains a Charity Home at State expense. It is known as Shri Digveer Anathashram. The total number of helpless persons admitted during the year was 406 and the total expenditure was Rs. 729-14-10. It is supervised by a committee consisting of the Huzur Secretary, the Chief Medical Officer, Mr. Bhimbava (honorary member) and Mr. Ambelal H. Desai, the honorary secretary and working member of the committee.

Conclusion.—Before concluding this report I take this opportunity of expressing most loyally my deep gratitude to Raja Saheb for his guiding and sympathetic supports and advice which helped me in formulating new scheme of reforms relating to the various Departments of the administration and in carrying them out with success.

It is a satisfaction to note that the Departments concerned were found always showing willingness in carrying out smoothly the policy of the State with perfect harmony and co-operation.

Among the reforms introduced during the year the important ones are : (1) The new policy of land administration, (2) Facilities for creating taste among the ryots for extensive fruit gardening, (3) Improvements in the forest administration and the policy of extending such plantations as would supply new materials on a commercial scale.

Raja Saheb has in view a definite programme of progressive administrative measures of similar nature which will cover a series of years to bear fruit. If the policy thus inaugurated is allowed to steadily develop the small State of Bansda has a great future which will bring increased revenue to the State and ameliorate the condition of the ryots in general.

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix I.

Statement of Officers in the Bansda State showing changes in personnel during the year 1918-19.

Name.	Designation.	Period of service.		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. Phirozsha, N. Billimoria, B.A.,LL.B. (Solicitor) ..	Dewan	31-7-1910	31-7-1919	On leave from 2-1-1919.
Mr. Jhaverbhai N. Amin ..	„	2-1-1919	1-2-1919	Acting.
Mr. K. L. Ghokhale, B.A.,LL.B.	„	2-2-1919	9-5-1919	„
Mr. Nilkanthrao, K. Ambegaokar	„	10-5-1919	31-7-1919	Permanent.
Mr. K. L. Gokhale, B.A.,LL.B.	Huzur Secretary ..	8-7-1912	„	
Mr. Wamanrao, B. Mohile, L.M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer	13-6-1903	„	
Mr. P. K. Bhatt, L.C.E. ..	State Engineer. ..	17-3-1915	13-4-1919	
Mr. Pranshanker D. Pathak, L.C.E.	Hon. State Engr. ..	14-4-1919	31-7-1919	
Mr. Lalbhai Morarji Desai ..	Revenue Officer ..	1-4-1910	30-4-1919	
Mr. Ambabhai K. Desai ..	„ „ ..	22-8-1888	31-7-1919	
Mr. M. L. Desai, B.A.,LL.B. ..	Nyayadhish ..	1-4-1916	31-7-1919	
Mr. Jhaverbhai V. Patel ..	Forest Officer ..	5-5-1919	„	
Mr. Dolatsinh B. Sisodia ..	Companion to K. S. Kishorsinhji ..	21-6-1919	„	
Mr. Ishwarbava G. Atodaria ..	Distillery Manager .	1894	„	
Mr. Fulsinhji Rupsinhji Jadeja	Pagadar Rayasat Dept.	12-7-1912	„	
Mr. Dayabhai C. Amin, F.R.H.S. (Lon.)	Garden Supdt. ..	2-2-1918	„	
Mr. Vasanji Dayalji Ganatra ..	Secretary, Private Department ..	4-1-1919	„	
Mr. Balsinhji D. Zala	Police Officer ..	7-2-1918	„	
Mr. Ramchandra T. Adhvariyu.	Inspector of Schools.	11-8-1909	„	
Mr. S. B. Godbole, L.M.T. ..	Mechanical Engineer	1-5-1918	„	
Mr. Lakshmanrao S. Bapat ..	Survey Officer ..	18-1-1919	„	
Mr. K. S. Hajirnis, S.T.C. ..	Head Master ..	25-3-1914	„	
Mr. Gopalji K. Desai	Abkari Inspector ..	26-6-1905	„	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix II.

List of Laws in force in the Bansda State.

Adopted from British Indian Acts.	Passed by the State.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Civil Procedure.	1. Jail Rules.	No. 1 to 10 (col. 1).
2. Criminal Procedure.	2. Village Police Rules.	The laws in force in British India are generally adopted with slight modification with due regard to customs and usages of the State and condition of the Ryots.
3. Evidence Act.	3. District Police Rules.	
4. Contract Act.	4. Forest Rules.	
5. Abkari Act.	5. Cattle Trespass Rules.	
6. Opium Act.	6. Land Revenue Rules.	
7. Penal Code.	7. Stamp Rules.	
8. Postal Act.	8. Registration Rules.	
9. Gambling Act.	9. Limitation Rules.	
10. Motor Vehicles Act.	10. Explosive Materials Rules.	
	11. Indian Naval and Military News Ordnance Rules.	
	12. Regulations regarding Press.	
	13. Pension & Gratuity Rules.	
	14. Municipal Rules.	
	15. Gram-panchayat Rules.	Passed this year.

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Banda State for the year 1918-19.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the Current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalid.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Nil.							There is no regular Military force; but there are Sowars who serve as Police Sowars & escorts, &c. There is a party of Arabs who serve as Palace and Treasury guards and are included in the Police.

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1918-19.

Description of office.	Number	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Officer	1	65	71,161	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Band Master	1	50		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Jamadars	3	20 to 22		..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
Naiks	14	9 to 12		1	..	..	..	..	7	..	
Constables	109	15 and under.		5	30	4	25	1	18	..	
Mounted	29										
Total ..	157			6	30	4	25	1	30	..	

Appendix V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to Accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions to Accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1817-18	1918-19	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
94	91	87	118	81	118	72	96	9	20	82	81	88	81	

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount recovered in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Amount Stolen.		Amount Recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of Property stolen.		Remarks.
1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs. 452	Rs. 1,220	Rs. 220	Rs. 624	Rs. 48	Rs. 51	

Appendix

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases

Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of cases undisposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Offences relating to servants	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
Offences against public justice	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
Offences against human body	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Hurt	5	36	41	40	1	81	3
3. Wrongful confinement	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
4. Criminal force and assault	..	2	2	2	..	2	1
5. Rape	..	1	1	..	1	2	..
Offences against property—							
1. Theft	..	57	57	54	3	102	88
2. Robbery and dacoity	..	2	2	2	..	2	1
3. Criminal mis-appropriation of property	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
4. Criminal breach of trust	..	5	5	5	..	5	2
5. Receiving stolen property	..	1	1	1	..	3	2
6. Cheating	..	2	2	1	1	3	1
7. Mischief	1	4	5	5	..	5	3
8. Criminal trespass	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	..	21	21	19	2	38	3
Offences under other acts	..	4	4	4	..	18	17
Offences under the Abkari Act	..	4	4	4	..	4	4
Total	6	144	150	142	8	270	128

VII.

disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.												Remarks.
Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 5 years.	From 5 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	2	..	3	75	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
3	41	1	6	37	..	88	8	..	1	41	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	3	..	3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	17	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	43	4	8	69	..	128	121	..	1	46	8	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and tried by the Criminal Courts of the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Brought to trial, 1918–19.						Total.								
	1917–18	1918–19.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1917–18.	1918–19.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
The Dewan ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	Two cases were committed to the Sessions Court from the Nyayadhish Court.
The Revenue Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Nyayadhish ..	180	144	11	118	1	140	..	..	289	270	101	23	126	..	1	17	
Total ..	180	144	11	118	1	140	..	..	289	270	101	23	128	..	1	17	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																Remarks.
		Sentences								Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Applications rejected.		Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
The Rajasaheb	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Dewan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
Total ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	REMARKS.
											Rs													Rs.	Y.M.D	
The Dewan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Revenue Officer ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Nyayadhish ..	4	14	67	33	71	47	57	41	14	6	2 10	1	29	3	28	5	..	..	..	9	6	4	22	3,998	0-2-26	
Total ..	4	14	67	33	71	47	57	41	14	6	2,110	1	29	3	28	5	..	..	..	9	6	4	22	3,998	0-2-26	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Civil Courts of Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for the year. 1918-19.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of year.			Remarks.
	1917-18.	1918-19.		1917-18.	1918-19.	Value for the present year.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Value for the present year.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Value for the present year.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Value for the present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
The Dewan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Revenue Officer.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
The Nyayadhish .	210	191	18,514	31	19	3,048	241	210	21,562	50	21	2,013	191	189	19,549	9	6	174	
Total ..	210	191	18,514	31	19	3,048	241	210	21,562	50	21	2,013	191	189	19,549	9	6	174	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

13476 61

Appendix XII.

Number and result of Appeals in Civil Suits (Appellate Side), Bansda State, for the year 1918-19.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.		
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
											Rs.	Rs.											M. D.		
Rajasaheb ..	2	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	192	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5-19	..	
The Dewan ..	..	..	3	4	3	4	3	4	..	..	15	30	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	3-21	..	
Total ..	2	..	4	4	6	4	6	4	..	..	207	30	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	9-10	..	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Number of prisoners.	Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners.			Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Admitted during the year.	Total.		1917–18.	1918–19.				
			1917–18.	1918–19.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
63	15	48	60	63	10.3	8·4	9	1,624	1·05	4 prisoners died owing to influenza.

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
		Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Gift deeds.		Miscellaneous.										
1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
30	45	10	12	18	33	1	..	..	..	1	..	30	45	Rs. 12,472	Rs. 15,333	..	..	..	..	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1918-19.

Description.	1917–18.			1918–19.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgage	10	4,194 0 0	18 9 0	12	3,431 0 0	17 7 0	
Sale deeds	18	7,252 8 0	62 6 0	33	11,902 0 0	107 8 0	
Wills	1	900 0 0	7 0 0	..	....	....	
Gift deeds	..	....	....	..	....	....	
Miscellaneous	1	126 0 0	0 12 0	..	....	....	
Total ..	30	12,472 8 0	88 11 0	45	15,333 0 0	124 15 0	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Opening balance on 1st August.	Receipts during the year.		Total for current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st July.	Remarks.
	1917-18.	1918-19.		1917-18.	1918-19.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
...	...	..	..	Rs. 6,478	Rs. 9,040	..	The State bears all the expenses of the Municipality.

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

April 1918.		May 1918.		June 1918.		July 1918.		August 1918.		September 1918.		October 1918.		November 1918.		December 1918.		January 1919.		February 1919.		March 1919.		Total		Total of previous year.		Average of 5 years.	
I.	C	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.
..	..	..	90	7	16	13	4	16	79	1	66	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	41	8	105	79	77	52

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Appendix XVIII.

Statement of prices of staple food grains in the Bansda State, 1918-19.

Articles.	Price per maund.	
	During March 1918.	During March 1919.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Paddy	2 0 0	2 8 0
Jowar	4 4 0	4 12 0
Nagli	2 8 0	3 0 0
Kodra	1 0 0	1 4 0
Gram	3 0 0	5 0 0
Tuver	2 8 0	6 0 0
Wheat	4 0 0	6 0 0
Urid	2 8 0	5 0 0

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, Bansda State, during the year 1918-19.

Description of Works.	Original work.	Repairs work.	Total.
A.—BANSDA TOWN	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
ORIGINAL WORKS.			
Buildings.			
Digveer Nivas Bunglow ..	18,383 0 0		
Harshad Bhoovan GardenBunglow	8,428 0 0		
Billiard Room	11,097 0 0		
Guest House	10,635 0 0		
Villas A. B. & C.	2,565 0 0		
High School	7,187 0 0		
Addition to Girl's School ..	676 0 0		
Clock Tower	3,892 0 0		
Dewan's Bunglow	6,747 0 0		
Doctor's Bunglow	249 0 0		
Secretary's office	6,773 0 0		
In door patient Ward	4,656 0 0		
Motor House	9,558 0 0		
Quarters for servants	20,949 0 0		
Mutton Market	91 0 0		
Gymkhana	92 0 0		
Roads.			
Palace Road	8,902 0 0		
Guest-house road	5,035 0 0		
Roads to Villas A. & B.	1,907 0 0		
Minor Town Roads	2,383 0 0		
Kaveri Bridge	4,391 0 0		
Wells.			
Wells in Muslem Falia	771 0 0		
Repairs.			
Buildings	....	9,532 0 0	
Roads	....	2,520 0 0	

Appendix XIX—*contd.*

Expenditure on Public Works, Bansda State, during the year 1918-19.

Description of Works.	Original work.	Repair work.	Total.
B.—DISTRICT ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings.			
Unai Rest-house	1,650 0 0		
„ Quarters for Karkuns ..	991 0 0		
„ Stables	864 0 0		
„ Naka-House	429 0 0		
„ Dharmshallas	1,993 0 0		
Khadkala Naka-house	112 0 0		
Roads.			
Bansda Unai Road	12,379 0 0		
Wells.			
Well at Unai	41 0 0		
Well at Khadkala	165 0 0		
Repairs.			
Buildings	....	1,556 0 0	
Roads	....	265 0 0	
Tanks	....	17 0 0	
Establishment.	10,458 0 0	....	
	1,64,409 0 0	13,890 0 0	
			1,78,299 0 0
Water works.			
Establishment	2,271 0 0		
Maintenance charges	6,476 0 0		
Machinery charges	15,062 0 0		
Telephone.	23,809 0 0		23,809 0 0
Establishment	217 0 0		
Maintenance charges	117 0 0		
Machinery charges	633 0 0		
	967 0 0		967 0 0
Grand Total ..	1,89,185 0 0	13,890 0 0	2,03,075 0 0

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Cattle.		Remarks.
Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
		Male.	Female.										
15,929	11,779	1,575	2,163	103	24	3	4	4,483	5,600	11	189	1,184	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Revenue of Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
68	* 3,15,985	2	474	2	153	10	† 11,956	82	3,28,568	† Inclusive of the fee of date trees for home consumption.

* Total Revenue Rs. 3,15,985

Deduct expense „ 1,20,472

Net Revenue „ 1,95,513

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,

Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Bansda State for the year 1918-19.

No.	Heads of Receipt.	A. D. 1917-18.	A. D. 1918-19.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance	14,46,578	19,87,091	5,40,513	..
1	Revenue	1,96,924	1,81,965	..	14,959
2	Excise	3,40,082	3,28,568	..	1,15,514
3	Forest	53,893	98,227	44,334	..
4	Judicial	1,955	1,509	..	446
5	Jail	658	414	..	244
6	Octroi	4,650	4,742	92	..
7	Garden	931	825	..	106
8	Public Works	4,557	4,594	37	..
9	Miscellaneous	11,173	14,194	3,021	..
	Total ..	6,14,823	6,35,038	47,484	27,269
	Deposit ..	6,038	45,424	39,386	..
	Grand Total ..	20,67,439	26,67,553	6,27,383	27,269

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	A. D. 1917-18.	A. D. 1918-19.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Huzur Office	14,863	16,914	2,051	..
2	Revenue Office	24,493	39,410	14,917	..
3	Judicial	1,981	1,983	2	..
4	Forest	6,326	7,728	1,402	..
5	Police	49,715	71,161	21,446	..
6	Excise	33,200	1,20,472	87,272	..
7	Medical	8,211	9,452	1,241	..
8	Education	16,300	15,855	..	445
9	Giras	23,470	24,147	677	..
10	Jail	1,427	1,624	197	..
11	Public Works	1,62,286	2,03,075	40,789	..
12	Garden	5,017	10,466	5,449	..
13	Octroi	546	780	234	..
14	Municipality	6,478	9,040	2,562	..
15	Printing	1,921	2,431	510	..
16	Survey	4,667	4 475	..	192
17	War	23,123	5,610	..	17,513
18	Famine	..	1,516	1,516	..
19	Miscellaneous	19,291	23,783	4,492	..
20	Palace Expenses	1,07,812	1,01,445	..	6,367
	Total Rs. ..	5,11,127	6,71,367	1,84,757	24,517
	Balance Rs. ..	15,56,312	19,96,186	4,39,874	..
	By State Account ..	..	7,56,319	..	..
	By Deposit Account ..	..	5,66,163	..	..
	By Advance Account ..	..	6,73,704	..	..
	Grand Total ..	20,67,439	26,67,553	6,24,631	24,517

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief in the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
The Ratankunverba Hospital.	51,086	2,368	4,758	5,202	20	275	* 9,452 0 0	139.96	* Including expenditure of Veterinary Dispensary and Vaccination.
The Travelling Dispensary	750	..	750	..	..	..		19.2	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Bansda State for the year 1918-19.

Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
									Births.		Deaths.		
	1917-18.	1918-19.			1917-18.	1918-19.			1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	
44,594	1,174	862	..	312	1,042	4,652	3,610	..	26	18	23	102	

N. K. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dewan, Bansda State.

Appendix XXV.

Particulars of Schools maintained by the Bansda State during the year 1918-19.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1917-18.	1918-19.		1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
	1	Bansda A. V. School.	71	71	68	64·8				
	2	Bansda Taluka School	149	167	99	111·0				
	3	Bansda Girls' School.	106	100	101	63·6				
	4	Bansda Urdu School	45	..	34	..				
	5	Sindhai village ..	60	58	46	39·7				
	6	Chapaldhara.. ..	70	71	43	41·2				
	7	Andhatri	37	30	17	18·3				
	8	Bhinar	25	38	16	17·0				
	9	Vandervela	44	36	16	18·1	Rs. 12,166.			
	10	Pratapnagar	50	35	32	21·9				
	11	Sukhabari	..	30	..	17·4				
	12	Limzar	27	27	19	10·6				
	13	Khanpur	26	27	13	17·3				
	14	Pipalkhed	..	21	..	10·4				
	15	Unai	44	38	28	27·1				
	16	Vaghabari	37	31	31	25·5				
	17	Moti-Valzar	37	30	23	17·1				
		Total ..	828	810	586	521				

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